

A BRUTAL MURDER

PROMINENT MERCHANT OF BARNWELL WELL SHOT DOWN

NEGROES DID KILLING

The Cold-Blooded Murder, Which Was Committed on One of the Principal Streets of the Town, and the Negroes Who Did It Are in Jail.

Mr. E. Peyton Best, a well known merchant of Barnwell, was shot and almost instantly killed there Wednesday night between nine and ten o'clock while on his way home from his store. The shooting was done on Wall Street, only some fifty yards from Mr. Best's grocery store, which is in sight of the court house. Two shots were fired, only one of which took effect. The bullet entered the back and passed through the body near the heart, the wounded man dying in two minutes after he was shot.

The shots were fired at 9:10 o'clock. Mr. Best had been to a restaurant for supper and was walking up the street when two shots were fired. Vince Dunbar and Arthur Harden were standing in the door of a pool room, a few yards away, and toward them the wounded man staggered, exclaiming: "Oh, Lord, boys, I'm shot." As he fell, Mr. Harden caught him and he was carried into the pool room where he died in two minutes.

Officers at once began a hunt for the man or men who fired the shots, and soon between fifteen and twenty negroes were arrested as suspects. After the wholesale round-up of suspects another negro was brought in and placed in jail. It is said that against this negro strong circumstantial evidence is directed.

It is believed that the shots came from a crowd of negroes standing behind Mr. Best. It is said that Mr. Best had been jostled by negroes on the streets as he passed them, and that trouble had then been narrowly averted. A negro is said to have drawn a revolver and three times attempted to fire at Mr. Best, the weapon missing five each time. This occurrence makes it certain that the fatal shot was fired by some negro in this gang.

Barnwell was greatly excited over the brutal killing of one of her principal merchants, on one of the most public streets, and no efforts will be spared to run the gang down who committed the foul, diabolical murder. Mr. Best was thirty-six years of age and a native of Barnwell county. He leaves a wife and five small children. Mrs. Best was prostrated when the news reached her of the brutal murder of her husband. There is no doubt but that the foul deed was done by a bad negro.

Three Negroes Did Crime. The coroner's jury, after a full investigation of the murder, rendered a verdict that Mr. Best "came to his death from gunshot wounds in the hands of Scott Madison, one of the accessories before and after the fact." Fearing that the prisoners would be lynched if allowed to remain in the county jail, Sheriff J. B. Morris and a deputy took the accused men to Columbia, having left Barnwell about noon Thursday in an automobile. There was some talk at Barnwell Thursday, it is said, about a proposed lynching bee, and hearing of this the governor instructed the captain of the local militia to assemble his men and "do what is necessary to preserve the peace" at Barnwell.

From the testimony brought out at the inquest the murder of Mr. Best is one of the most cold-blooded that has ever darkened the pages of criminal history of Barnwell county. There was absolutely no provocation, it seems, other than that Mr. Best had pushed one of the negroes out of his way as he was leaving the restaurant where he had been for supper. This negro, Gilbert Miller, it was testified, threw an empty bottle at Mr. Best and then ran. Mr. Best turned around to Scott Madison, who was standing in front of the restaurant and asked what he meant by hitting him. Madison replied that he did not hit him—that the man that threw the bottle had run off.

Mr. Best replied that he was not hurt, and turning around, started off up the street in the direction of his store. He had gone only a few steps and was in the full glare of an electric light, when two shots were fired. One took effect in his back near the heart, and passed entirely through the body. The other shot went wild. Mr. Best staggered to the open door of Kearse's pool room and fell, dying in the arms of Mr. Arthur Harden. The excitement Wednesday night was intense as there is no doubt that the negroes would have lynched had they been caught shortly after the killing.

The arrest of the accused men, all of whom are negroes, employed by the Atlantic Coast Line railroad company as section hands, and who are strangers in the town, followed an all night investigation and a very pretty piece of detective work on the part of the sheriff and his assistants. When it seemed that the search would prove fruitless, a few clues were gathered and working on these the negroes were routed out from their shanty camps during the night. A rigid examination indicated that one or more of them were involved in the deplorable affair and at daylight Thursday morning they were lodged in the county jail along with a score of other negroes who had been arrested as suspects shortly after the murder and who are now being held as witnesses.

BLEASE TO THE RESCUE

ORDERS THE MILITIA TO PROTECT THE NEGROES.

Who Were in Jail Charged With the Brutal Murder of Mr. E. P. Best at Barnwell.

The cold-blooded murder of Mr. E. P. Best, at Barnwell on Wednesday night while walking along one of the principal streets of that town, caused great excitement, and had the negroes been caught who murdered Mr. Best they would have fared badly. The coroner's jury held Scott Madison, colored, as principal and Mitchell Story and Gilbert Parker, also negroes, for the killing. They were carried to the State penitentiary for safe keeping on Thursday night. They had been confined in the Barnwell jail all day Thursday.

Acting on long distance telephone call from Senator Patterson Thursday morning to the effect that from the ominous air pervading a crowd of determined white men, which was gathering, a lynching of negroes was feared, Governor Blease ordered the military company at Barnwell under arms and told Sheriff Morris to call out a posse comitatus and swear in extra deputies to preserve peace and order and to prevent any bloodshed in Barnwell, as a result of the wholesale arrest of negro suspects following the shooting down of Mr. E. P. Best.

Here is the governor's order: "Assemble your company and do what is necessary to preserve the peace there," was the telegram sent to Capt. Emile Harley, of the Barnwell military company, Thursday morning by Governor Blease. To Sheriff J. B. Morris he telegraphed: "Use every effort at your command, call out posse comitatus, swear in extra deputies and do everything to preserve peace and order there. I warn you not to fail in the discharge of your duties."

The governor asked Mr. Charles Carroll Simms at Barnwell to use his influence to preserve order. "Please use your influence to preserve order and to see that the law is vindicated," was the wire which went to Mr. Simms. The military company was ordered out to guard the jail and preserve order and Sheriff Morris was instructed to swear in any amount of deputies to reinforce the military if necessary.

The city was intensely excited and Thursday morning white men gathering in the streets in front of the jail, with determined looks on their faces and with a sullen anger pervading the crowd, led some citizens to fear that an attempt would be made to lynch the suspects. This is the information which Governor Blease got from Senator Patterson over the long distance telephone, it being stated that it was feared that forty negroes would be lynched.

Late Thursday afternoon the town was quiet and the military company was not needed. Sheriff Morris has everything in hand and the crowds have all dispersed. Mr. Best was a popular merchant and citizen and much sympathy is felt for his widow and little children. His assassination aroused the citizens to fury and it is said that only the coolness and self-control of the yeomanry of Barnwell averted trouble.

Knowing the intense feeling against the accused it was decided at a meeting of the bar, Thursday morning to request immediate trial, court now being in session. The grand jury will be summoned to meet Monday and as H. A. Simms, Esq., who, with Thomas M. Boulware, Esq., has been appointed to defend the negroes, stated that the usual three days would be waived. It is very immediately after the finding of the probable that the case will be called grand jury.

BULL ATTACKS DOCTOR.

Veterinarian Severely Hurt by Mad Bovine at Clinton.

Dr. R. E. Lewis, veterinary surgeon of Greenville, was severely hurt at Clinton Wednesday afternoon, when a Jersey bull belonging to the Thornwell Orphanage, to examine some cattle, several of them having died recently. Dr. Lewis, with Dr. W. A. Shands, of Clinton, one of the trustees of the institution, was in the lot, when, without any warning, the bull advanced upon Dr. Lewis and tossed him fully twelve feet into the air. He was thrown in this manner three times. The bull thinking that he had killed Dr. Lewis, left off attacking him. Dr. Shands, although but a few feet away, was unable to render any assistance.

Didn't Need His Pardon.

A dispatch from Greenville says Vester Bryant, turned loose by Governor Blease along with ninety-nine other convicted as a Thanksgiving gift, was at the time of his pardon a fugitive, having escaped from the Greenville jail some time in September. Bryant was convicted in Greenville at the September term of court, 1911, of manslaughter, and was sentenced to five years imprisonment.

Money for South Carolina.

The secretary of the treasury, in his annual book of estimates sent to congress Monday includes the following for river and harbor work in South Carolina, this being for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915: Improving Charleston harbor, \$15,000; Great Pee Dee river, \$10,000; Santee, Wateree, Congaree, \$30,000.

Bank is Robbed.

According to a dispatch, robbers blew the Bank of Ellenboro, N. C., at 1 o'clock Saturday morning, securing \$2,900, and escaped.

HUERTA'S OUTLOOK

HOW THE MEXICANS VIEW HIS LATE HAPPENINGS

LOANS TO BE FORCED

President Wilson's Message Arouses Considerable Interest in Mexico—Conviction in Mexican Capital That Neither Intervention Nor Lifting Embargo Would be Urged.

While most of the latest dispatches from Mexico are full of hope for the Constitutionists and express the view that they are about to triumph, it will be interesting to read a dispatch from Mexico City giving the Federal side of these recent developments. Friends of Gen. Huerta point out why he is still able to keep an army in the field, although unsuccessful in obtaining foreign loans. Indiscriminate seizure of property and excessive taxation are the two means by which the provisional president hopes to overcome the ill effects of President Wilson's financial blockade, and thus to continue a dogged and effective resistance to the advance of the Constitutionists. The following dispatch was sent out from Mexico City on the day President Wilson's message was expected to go to congress. It gives a brilliant picture of Mexican internal affairs as they are to-day, in the midst of war and rebellion.

"The possible treatment of the Mexican question by President Wilson's coming message has aroused considerable interest among Mexican government officials, but there is a notable absence of alarm because of the deep-rooted conviction that neither intervention nor the supplying of arms and ammunition to the rebels will be raised. The continuation of the financial blockade will not be regarded by President Huerta as a vital blow to his administration, however onerous it may be. Anything short of intervention or the supplying of munitions of war to the rebels will be regarded with comparative complacency by the general who is prepared to pursue a dogged course of resistance against his enemies, although he realizes it means indefinite war.

"But his friends point out that, although the government may be bankrupt the provisional president is far from being without funds, and is not likely to be entirely without money as long as private institutions and corporations possess funds. They are of the opinion that the president will not fail, for the sake of what he considers right, to resort to forced loans. Indeed, persuasive methods already have been used and in several cases have borne marked similarity to the forced loans.

"In the meantime there are many men rated as millionaires and several large corporations whose properties might be available for protective taxation. There are millions to be had for the taking, and Huerta's admirers, declare he will be acting in accordance with justice and his duty to the country if he utilizes this money for defense. Special taxes have been announced, which will become effective immediately, and will net at least 35,000,000 pesos (\$17,500,000), annually to the government. It would be quite feasible, it is pointed out to augment this amount materially by the simple method of still further increasing the taxes. No avenue which might produce funds for the government is being overlooked.

"For years the City Mexico was known as a city where gambling was greatly restricted, but to-day there are many resorts of this class operating openly, and each is paying its quota in the shape of license fees. It is announced that all these gambling places will be closed temporarily, in order that they may be reopened under a new arrangement. It is understood that this arrangement will be a concession of a concession to one concern for all the gambling in the city. This would make the collection of the tax more simple and certain.

"The confirmation is available of the recent report that the government has obtained a 7,000,000 pesos loan, nor is there evidence of any marked optimism that further foreign loans will be obtained. The banks will stand as the hope for small loans from time to time.

"The military situation throughout country has shown no improvement in the last week so far as the government is concerned, and there are slight indications that much progress will be made the coming week. Steps have been taken to strengthen the garrison at Tampico, but there is known to be a greater force of rebels to the North and West. Whether this force will move finally towards the coast or above Monterey is problematical. Operations in Michoacan and other regions farther South have been about equalized as between the Constitutionists and the Federalists. The situation in the North, it is conceded, is practically dominated by the rebels, although the government still expresses hope of being able to recapture Juarez.

"Exactly what is going on throughout the republic it is impossible to ascertain, because of lack of confirmation and rigorous military censorship at places where the telegraph wires still are being operated. There is now being published in the capital almost no news affecting the political and military situation except that which emanates from the government department. No censorship has been placed on newspaper dispatches out of Mexico, but it is reliably reported that such a step is being considered."

The Democrats should rush the currency bill through so as the country will get down to business.

MARCHING ON CAPITOL

MEXICAN FEDERALISTS GATHERING FOR ADVANCE MOVE.

General Villa Enters City at Head of Victorious Army From Which He Flew Nineteen Years Ago.

Fifty-five hundred Mexican rebels, forming the nucleus of the army which the rebel leader, Gen. Francisco Villa says he will lead to Mexico City to overthrow the Huerta dictatorship, were ready to enter Chihuahua, the State capital, Thursday night. It is in this town that Villa's forces of the revolution, said he would gather about him 10,000 men to start south by way of Torreon and Zacatecas to Mexico City. The report that Zacatecas, with 30,000 population, the capital of a rich mining district, already was being attacked, indicated that the rebels to the south were in great numbers.

Scattered bands of rebels, ranging each from a few hundred to several thousand, are to be impressed into the main army, according to Villa's plan to have at least 20,000 men when he reaches the high plateau leading to the capital of the republic. Already equipped with machine guns, artillery and millions of rounds of ammunition, Villa said he no longer was hampered by inability to get arms from foreign sources, but could readily obtain them from the remaining northern strongholds to be ready to evacuate. The defeat of the federalists in their retreat from Juarez is known to have placed great quantities of arms in the hands of the rebels.

The rebel advisers were that Francisco Villa, civil governor of Chihuahua, had made elaborate preparations for the reception of Villa, having put in gala state the palace where Villa will now command, and that Villa probably would occupy a home vacated by one of the millionaire Terrazas family.

It was from Chihuahua that Villa, 19 years ago, adopted the career of a bandit because he was ordered arrested on a charge of having killed an army officer. When he arrives there not only Villa himself, but also the men who rallied around him, will occupy the quarters of federal officials who sought him as an outlaw.

Before leaving Chihuahua the federal Gen. Mercado, at the request of the United States consul, Marion Letcher, and other consuls, left 200 soldiers for police duty, the promise being that the rebels on entering the city would not molest the men. The federal police took flight at the rebel approach and fled. The consuls then prevailed upon citizens to do the policing.

CRIPPLE IS KILLED.

Florence Negro Tries to Scare Some Other Colored Boys.

Robert Woodberry and Eugene Snow, two negro boys from near Poston, were brought in to Florence Thursday night to be held on the charge of killing Jerry Snow, a crippled negro, the brother of one of the boys held for the killing. It seems that the two boys had been in a gypsy camp and had been frightened by the gypsies, and on coming home had thought it well to load up a gun and put it by their bed to protect themselves. Late in the night the crippled brother came home, and pretending to be a gypsy, possibly to still further frighten them, called out, "Let me tell your fortune." As he entered the house he left his crutches outside, the first time he was ever known to walk without them, and entered the bed room of the two boys. Robert reached for the gun, and as Jeter came near the bed, the load taking effect in his neck, and the powder burning his body dreadfully. He died instantly. No reason other than fright can be given to account for the killing.

SHOT TO DEATH.

Clarendon Youth Meets Death on His Father's Farm.

Ollie Rawlinson, 15-year-old son of W. J. Rawlinson, Jr., was accidentally shot and killed on his father's farm near Jordan, in Clarendon county. According to reports, Ollie and a negro boy were in a wagon, going out to weigh up cotton in a field, Ollie taking his gun along to shoot some birds while he was out. In some way not fully explained the negro boy, it seems, took up the gun and it was discharged, the entire load of shot entering the head and face of young Rawlinson, killing him instantly.

Thief Snatched Purse.

Miss Sadie Cashions, employed in a Columbia Book Store, was held up Saturday evening and robbed on her way home of a pocketbook containing \$51. She says a negro snatched the purse from her hand and ran.

Heavy Death Roll.

This year's death roll among the deer hunters in Wisconsin is the largest ever recorded. Accidents reported up to Saturday resulted in the death of 22 hunters and the injury of 23.

Ask New Ships for Navy.

Two dradnaughts, eight destroyers and three submarines, is the yearly naval building program Secretary Daniels recommends in his first annual report to President Wilson.

Burned to Death.

Zack Roby, a tenant on the place of Mr. C. H. Mathis, near Blackville, was cremated one night last week when the house in which he was living burnt down.

MAKES MANY HOMELESS

THREE TEXAN RIVERS SPREAD OVER NEARBY COUNTRY.

Damage \$175,000—Sections of City of Waco Under Water.

With three rivers, the Trinity, Brazos and Colorado, and innumerable small streams, out of their banks as a result of rains, which began Monday night and still continue, the flood situation in Central Texas had by Wednesday assumed serious proportions. Within a territory two hundred miles in length and one hundred miles in width, practically all of the lowlands are under water; approximately 15,000 persons have been driven from their homes; scores have been rescued from treets and floating wreckage; several railroads have been forced to suspend operations and incalculable damage has been done to property.

Seven persons are known to have lost their lives. Wednesday five members of the family of W. C. Polk, a farmer, were drowned at Belton, and B. F. Lacy and a man named Manley late met a similar fate near Dallas. Lacy was driving stock from an overflooded field when he and his horse became entangled in a wire fence and drowned. Manley lost his life while attempting to rescue marooned victims at the village of Grand Prairie.

Waco, on the Brazos River and in the centre of the flood area, Wednesday reported the most serious situation. Sections of that city are under water and it is estimated that more than 10,000 residents are homeless. Property damage is estimated in excess of \$175,000. The military companies stationed there have been ordered on duty by Governor Cozzitelli and ball cartridges have been issued to the guardsmen for use in the event of looting. So far there has been no disorder.

In the Leon River bottoms, near Temple, a number of men, women and children still were marooned late Thursday after spending twenty-four hours in the trees, and Thursday night it was uncertain when improvised boats could be navigated through the swift water. Near Dallas boatmen Wednesday rescued a dozen persons from trees in the Trinity river bottoms and earlier in the day boats took refugees from trees near Waxahatchie and at other points.

The Colorado River at Austin after falling Tuesday night, Wednesday rose again, coming up at the rate of six feet an hour for a time. Three men riding on a log floated down the river at dusk, one getting into a tree far out from shore and the other two on top of the partially submerged grand stand of the baseball park. Boats were sent out to rescue the men, but were unable to locate them in the darkness. Who the men are is unknown.

NEGRO ATTEMPTED TO SHOOT.

But is Shot to Death by His Intended Victim First.

A dispatch from Manning says a negro named Napoleon Johnson was shot and killed a few miles above Paxville Tuesday by Arthur Cabbage, a citizen of that section. Mr. Cabbage came to Manning and gave him home to go bird hunting, having his gun under the buggy seat, and just as he got out to the road he saw the negro in a wagon with some sacks of oats. He had had some trouble with the negro on a former occasion, but suspected nothing at this time. Just as he says he turned out of his avenue into the road the negro drove a short distance up the road, stooped behind the sacks of oats and attempted to shoot, but his gun snapped. Mr. Cabbage says he at once jumped out of his buggy, got his gun from under the seat and loaded it, and as Johnson raised up from behind the sacks in the act of unloading his gun, Mr. Cabbage fired, striking Johnson in the face, and the latter falling from his wagon to the ground.

MADE MERDEROUS ATTACK.

Negro Named Oliver Adams Assaulted Mr. George Hughes.

The Greenwood Index says Mr. George Hughes, a well known farmer who lives below New Market close to Lebanon church was murderously assaulted Tuesday morning by a negro named Oliver Adams. Oliver was a cropper on Mr. Hughes place. He did not come up Monday to attend to the work of attending to the stock and while he and Mr. Hughes were weighing cotton Tuesday, Mr. Hughes reproved him for picking up the stick which was used to hold up the steel-yards for weighing struck Mr. Hughes several blows with it. Mr. Hughes had his right arm broken and suffered very painful cuts on the head and face.

Post Office is Robbed.

Postmaster Hart of Saluda, N. C., was very much surprised to find the back door of the post office broken open when he went to open it Wednesday morning. On going into the office he found that the safe had been opened and all money, stamps and valuables taken.

Money for Government.

Congress is asked to appropriate just \$1,108,681.77 to operate the government of the United States during the fiscal year 1915, according to estimates prepared by each department and sent to the House Monday by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury.

BURNED TO DEATH

TWENTY-EIGHT MEN CAUGHT IN BOSTON DEATH TRAP.

NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE

Cheap Hotel in Tenement District is Quickly Consumed—Back Rooms Had Been Rented for the Night and Inmates Had Doors Locked, Preventing Access to Fire Escapes.

Twenty-five men were killed in a fire which swept through the upper floors of the Arcadia hotel, a lodging house in the south portion of Boston Wednesday. Others are missing. Scores were taken to hospitals suffering from burns and injuries received in jumping from windows. Nearly all the bodies were terribly burned and mutilated, making identification impossible.

The victims were men in poor circumstances who had resorted to the place for a night's lodging. Caught in the crowded bunks on the top floor of the five-story brick building and in the small rooms on the fourth floor they were helpless. When they were aroused the stairways were in flames and there was a mad rush for the fire escapes at the rear. Practically all the men were near.

Many were rescued by the firemen and police. Some escaped by walking a shaky plank stretched to an adjoining building or by jumping across a five-foot alley to neighboring roofs. The property loss is only \$25,000. The Arcadia was located at the corner of Washington and Laconia streets. The lower floors were occupied by stores.

The fire apparently started in a hallway closet on the street floor. The flames swept up the wooden stairways and burned through the roof. According to William Walsh, the night clerk, there were 178 lodgers in the building when the fire was discovered by a passing newsboy. After turning in an alarm he rushed into the building, awakening the men with his shouts. The top floor was one large room filled with cots and bunks.

On the fourth floor where the loss of life was heaviest, there were 30 tiny rooms, like cells, with two cots in each. A hallway ran through the center. Nearly all those occupying rooms on the front of the building perished. The men in the rear rooms, opening on the fire escape had locked the doors when they went to bed and those in front were unable to reach the fire escape.

When the firemen arrived flames were shooting 20 feet in the air from the windows on the fourth and fifth floors and the fire escapes and the roof were a mass of shrieking, struggling humanity. Despite shouts of assurance from below, three men jumped from the roof. Two were instantly killed. The third, who had wrapped a mattress around himself, escaped with a few bruises.

Life nets were quickly stretched by the firemen and many were rescued in this manner. Others were taken down ladders with the flames sweeping about them. The intense heat soon drove the firemen from their ladders and made it necessary to fight the fire from the street and from the elevated railway structure running in front of the building.

HORRY HOMICIDE.

Louis Stroud is Killed—Nephew One of Two Accused.

Louis Stroud, a white farmer living in the Green Sea section of Horry county about 30 miles from Conway was shot and killed Sunday morning. John Hooks and Barrel Stroud, nephew of the dead man, are in jail charged with the killing. According to Hooks and young Stroud they were riding along in a buggy on the place of the elder Stroud when he stopped them. Louis Stroud, he said, seized Hooks by the arm and endeavored to pull him from the buggy, and while grasping Hooks with one arm Stroud pulled a knife from his pocket and was in the act of opening it with his teeth, when Hooks shot him in the breast, killing him almost instantly. A woman who was an eye-witness to the affair and about whom the trophy is alleged to have originated, is credited with saying that both Hooks and the younger Stroud fired shots.

Hurt by Explosion. Charlie Cutts and Claude White, two little boys of Florence, were hurt by the explosion of powder in a gun shell with which they were playing on Saturday. They had fortunately taken the shot out before setting fire to it. The latter was badly burned about the face and will be fortunate if he saves even one eye. The former was not badly hurt.

Negro Suicides.

Monday evening about 8 o'clock a negro named Foy Henderson, of Rock Hill, shot his wife in the shoulder and ran from the house, pursued by the police. Pressed closely he ran into the negro Baptist Church and turned his gun on himself, blowing the top of his head off.

Hit by Auto.

Two school girls of Columbia, Effie Champion and Julia Edgerton, were struck Thursday by an automobile as they started to cross a corner on their way to school. Both were badly frightened and little Miss Champion was bruised.

TO USE NEW WAR TERROR

UNITED STATES HAS NEW DESTRUCTIVE FORCE.

Invisible Ray Beams Will Annihilate a Warship Many Miles Away by Causes Explosion in Magazine.

Invisible light waves that, it is alleged, annihilate the largest dreadnought afloat or destroy a bomb-carrying aeroplane have been produced by William Burr Gibson, of Schenectady, N. Y. The instrument of production is already in the possession of the United States government, and is undergoing rigid tests. In a test made by the inventor, before applying for the patent, a charge of dynamite was exploded five miles away. The apparatus can be carried around by an ordinary man.

"Although I have not made actual experiments with aeroplanes," said the inventor, "the success which has attended the other demonstrations warrants me in predicting that it will as readily destroy war aeroplanes as it will explode ordinary mines." Experts declare it will revolutionize warfare. With its aid, an invading force could easily explode every mine in its line of progress, and destroy its antagonist's defenses in a day.

"By means of these invisible rays," said one, "a battleship would be blown to atoms by the explosion of its own magazines with no more power than it takes to light an ordinary lamp." The machine is extremely simple and is the result of seven years' experimenting by the inventor, who is 25 years old. It consists of an ordinary arc light, two quartz lenses, and seven colored screens. The device is designed to concentrate and project ultra-violet rays.

"When the ultra violet rays impinge upon powder," said Mr. Gibson, "they cause a molecular action which sets up friction. This produces heat and causes the powder to explode." By directing the stream of light upwards, any aeroplane carrying bombs would be destroyed. The inventor himself has an ingenious idea of planes which are sent out without bombs. He proposes to send up small balloons with dynamite bombs attached. These would be exploded near the flying craft creating a vacuum and capsizing the machines.

WILL PAY THEM.

House Committee Wants Southern Churches Reimbursed.

If a bill which the House committee on war claims Thursday reported favorably is passed thousands of dollars will shortly go into the pockets of people in the South. These claims arose out of deprivations done to Southern property holders by federal soldiers during or immediately following the War of Secession. For many years past efforts have been made to get all those claims paid but without success.

Following are the South Carolina items: Angelo Buero, \$725; Nathan Graddick, \$1,180; James B. Howard, \$1,100; Moses Winstock, \$1,155; Baptist church of Beaufort, \$2,200; St. Helena Episcopal church of Beaufort, \$1,150; public schools of Darlington, \$980; Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of Edisto Island, \$1,200; Mount Zion society, Fairfield county, \$6,000; South of Hampton county, \$1,710; Baptist church of Hardeeville, \$1,050; Stoney Creek Presbyterian church of McPhersonville, \$2,500; German Lutheran church of Orangeburg, \$983.33.

ROBBERS GETS \$10,000.

Shoots Bank Manager and Escapes in Stolen Automobile.

A lone masked bandit late Wednesday held up the Bank of Montreal branch at Plum Coulu, Manitoba, stole \$10,000 in currency, shot and killed the bank manager, H. M. Arnold, and escaped in a stolen automobile. Mounted police and a posse of citizens followed the trail to the hills and are believed to have surrounded the robber on the wooded bluffs.

The masked man first appeared at a garage where, at the point of a revolver, he forced the proprietor to supply him with a powerful automobile. The bandit drove the machine to the rear door of the bank. Arnold was alone, other employees of the bank not having returned from luncheon. The bank manager submitted while the robber took several packages of money, but attempted to follow as the latter entered the automobile. Then the bandit turned and shot Arnold. School children who witnessed the robber's escape gave the alarm.

New Trained Nurses.

Certificates of registration as trainee nurses have been awarded to the following persons: Esther P. Faircloth, Conway; Mary A. Kennedy, Orangeburg; Sadie L. Larkins, Columbia; Lena T. Lee, Union; Lena R. Lester, Prosperity; Burness B. Long, Columbia; Annie E. Madden, Columbia; Ethel McKee, Spartanburg; Margaret McLeod, Charleston; Ruth O. Seay, Columbia.

Mustn't Use Tobacco.

Preachers ordained hereafter by the Western North Carolina conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, will not be allowed to use tobacco, the conference at Monday's session in Charlotte, N. C., taking this action after a hard fight.

Postmaster Suicides.

Despondent because of ill-health and business reverses, Postmaster D. E. Kirkland, of Homerville, Ga., who was also a prominent merchant, committed suicide Sunday night by shooting himself.

GAILLARD IS DEAD

FAMOUS SOUTH CAROLINIAN DIES AT BALTIMORE

CONQUEROR OF CULEBRA

B